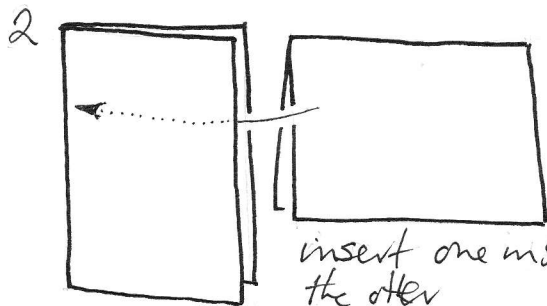
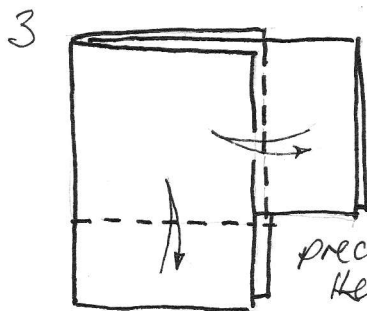


use white A4
photocopy paper

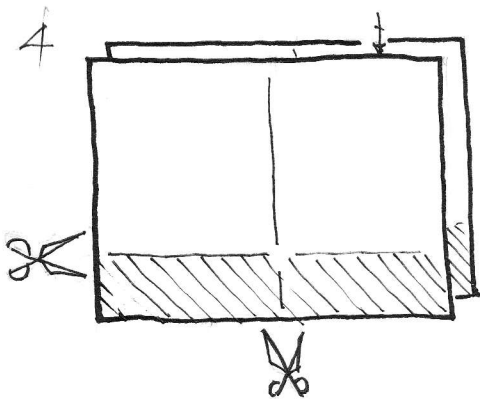
fold 2 sheets in half



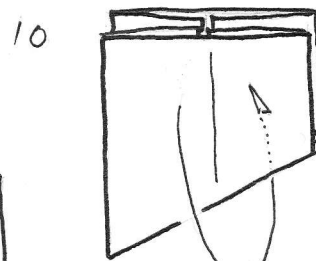
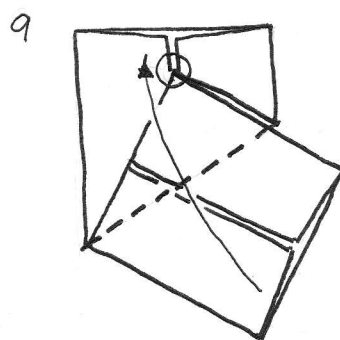
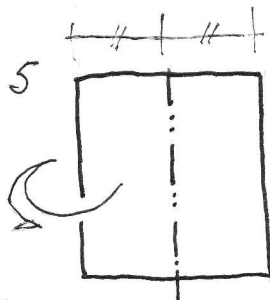
insert one inside
the other



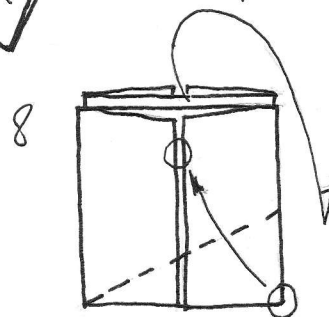
precrease,
then open up



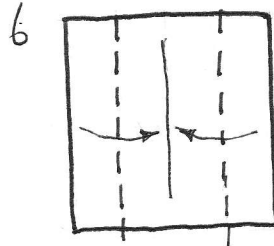
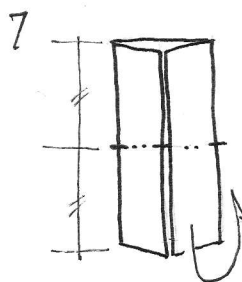
cut along the crease
lines, then discard the
shaded areas. This
method obtains increased
squares.

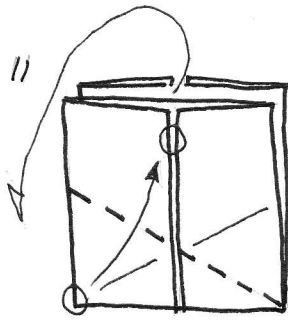


turn the upper
layer behind
to return to
step 8

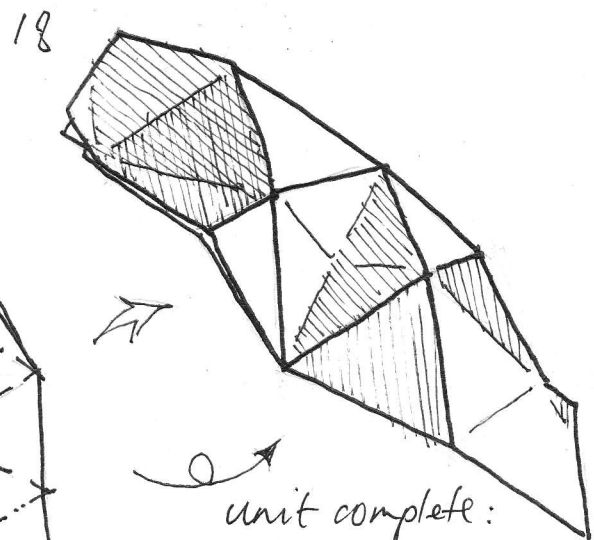
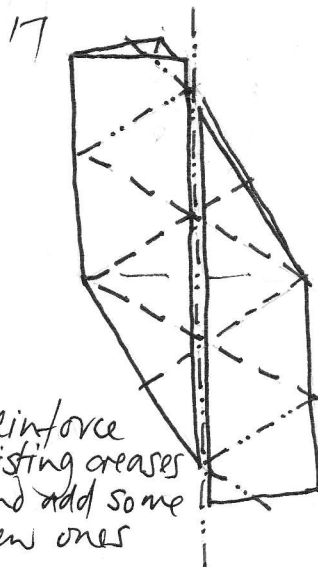
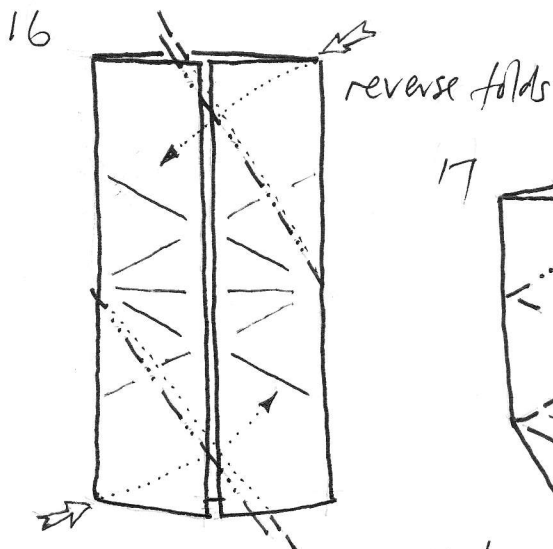
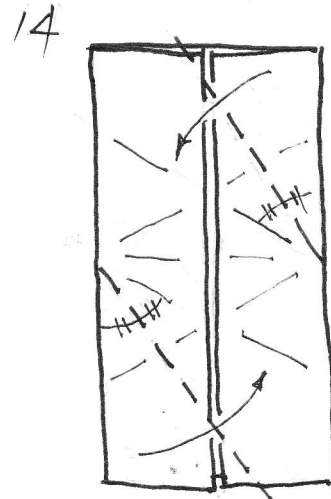
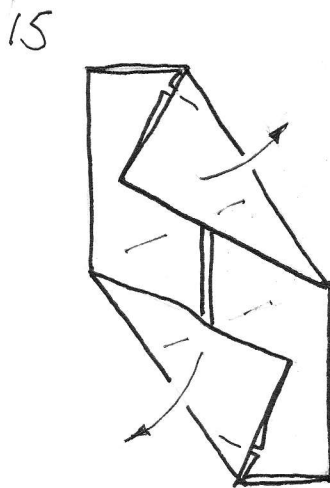
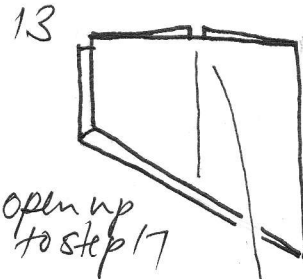
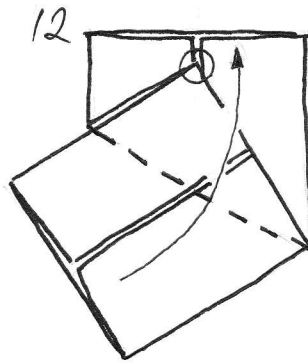


fold a 30°
crease allowing
the back layers
to come forward.

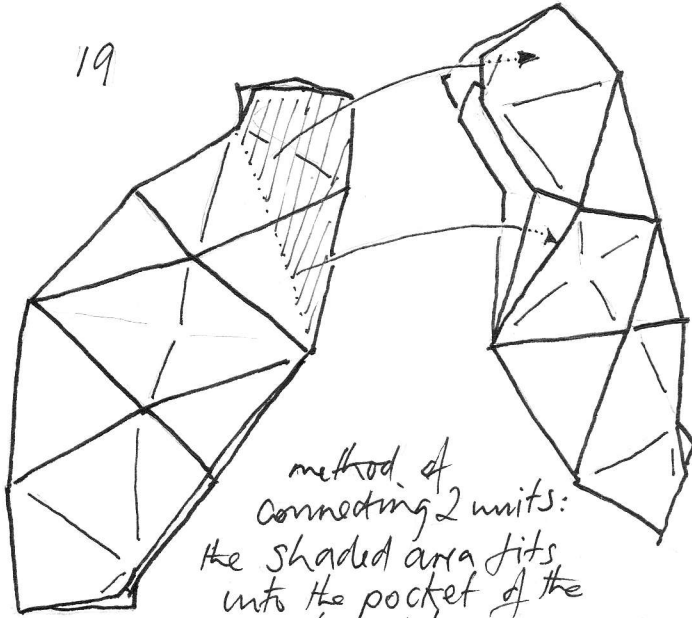




Repeat steps 8-10 on the left hand side

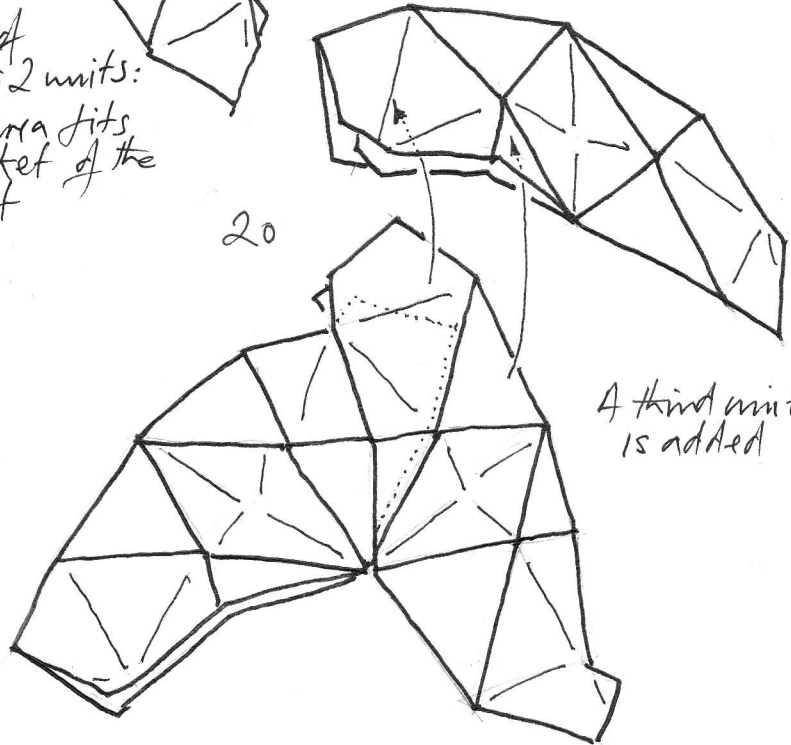


19



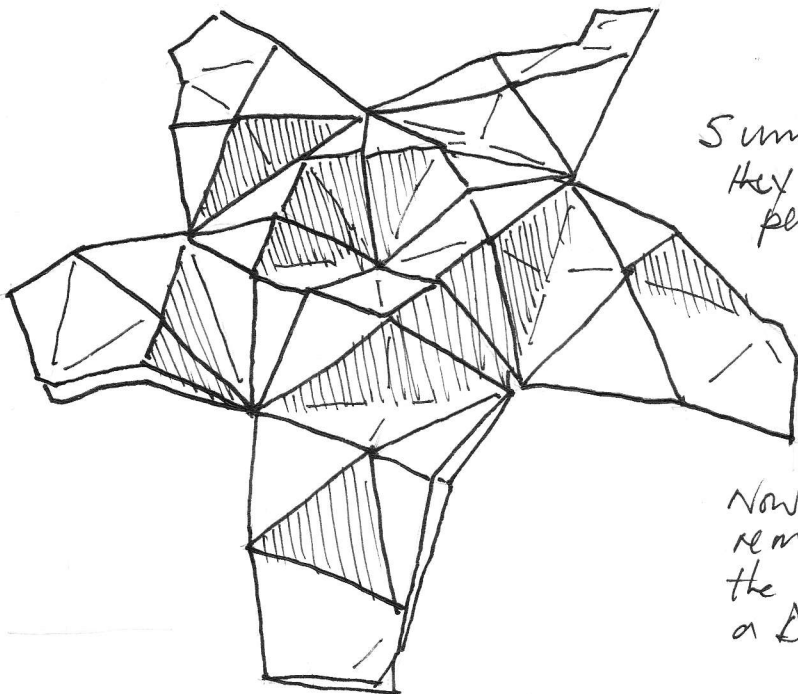
method of
connecting 2 units:
the shaded area fits
into the pocket of the
next unit

20



A third unit
is added

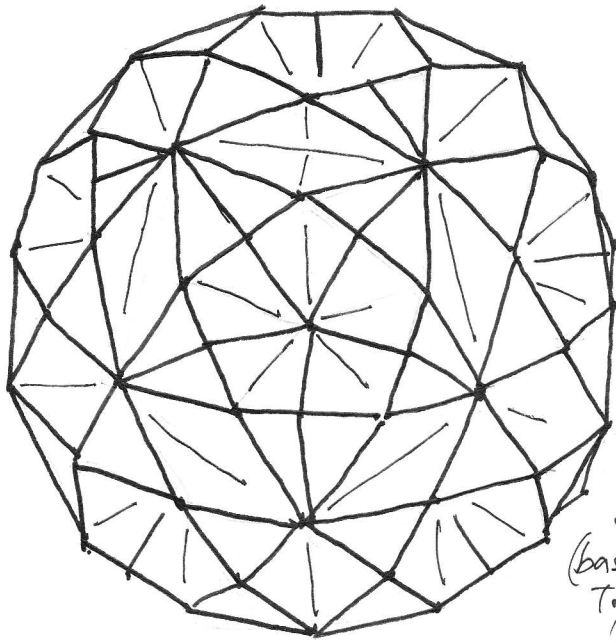
21



5 units connected:
they form a sunken
pentagonal shape in
the centre.

Now continue adding the
remaining units to complete
the ball, which is based on
a Dodecahedron (12 pentagon-faced
solid)





Brill '97
(based on a design of
Toshiko Fries, published in
'New objects in Origami' p42-p45)

